

COUNTRY	:		H
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1	1960, No. 2143
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	stances being derivatives of coumarin possessing a good hypotensive action. From the fruits, essential oil (sp. wt. 0.866, $[\alpha]_{20}^D$ -0.82°, acid number 2.65, ether number 25.8) containing tocopherol in the amount of 0.012 mg%, as well as a mixture of coumarins with m.p. 184-186°, was isolated.-- From authors' summary	
CARD:		2/2	

BUBEVA-IVANOVA, L.; IVANOV, V.

Tests for obtaining hyoscyamina. Trud Khim-farmatsevt inst 4:30-31 '63.

BUBEVA-IVANOVA, I.

Effect of some mineral acids on galanthamine. Trud Khimfarmatsevt
inst 4:32-34 '63.

Structure of nivalidin. Ibid.:35-36

HUKOVIC, S.; BURIC, I.

The problem of the autonomic innervation of the urinary bladder. Isolated rat and mouse urinary bladder with autonomic nerves as a model for pharmacological tests. Acta med. Jugosl. 17 no.3: 279-299 '63.

Effect of cholinesterase antagonists and atropine on isolated atropine-resistant rat and mouse organs. Ibid.:300-320

1. Institut za farmakologiju i toksikologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

BUBICA, V.

Conditions of our agriculture and possibilities of its development in 1956. p. 369.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956, (Published 1957)

SO: Monthly List of Ezst European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

BUPICS, CY.

DUST PROBLEMS IN COAL MINING, ALSO, REMARKS BY GACR MAJOR AND LASZLO VICDOSNYI.

p 423 (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 9 NO 11/12 NOV/DEC 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

BUBICS, Gy.

Classification of mines threatened by firedamp according to the degree of danger. p. 2. (Bányászati Lapok, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

.SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

GAGYI PALFFY, Andras, okleveles banyamernok; BENCZE, Laszlo,
okleveles banyamernok; SZELE, Mihaly; MARTOS, Ferenc;
BUBICS, Gyorgy; LEVARDI, Ferenc

The 1960 general meeting of the Hungarian Mining and
Metallurgical Society. Bany lap 93 no.4:221-247 Ap '60.

1. Orszagos Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet
Banyaszati Szakosztalyanak elnoke, es "Banyaszati Lapok"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gagy Palffy).
2. Orszagos Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet
Olajbanyaszati Szakosztaly elnoke (for Bencze).
3. Orszagos Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet
elnoke (for Szele). 4. Orszagos Magyar Banyaszati es
Kohaszati Egyesulet ~~feletkara~~, es "Banyaszati Lapok"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Martos). 5. Orszagos
Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet Alapszabalymodosito
Bizottsag elnoke (for Bubics). 6. Orszagos Magyar
Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet elnoke, es nehézipari
minis~~ter~~ter also helyettese (for Levardi).

BUBICS, Gy.

Hungarian news. Bany lap 96 no.8:572 Ag '63.

LEVARDI, Ferenc, dr.; OVARI, Antal; BUBICS, Gyorgy; DOMONY, Andras;
LOMNICZI, Dezso; GAGYI PALFFY, Andras, dr.; BENEDEK, Ferenc;
KOVACS, Dezso; MARTOS, Ferenc, dr.; DENES, Otto; SAFAR, Laszlo;
TAMASY, Istvan, okleveles banyamernok; POCZE, Laszlo; KREFFLY,
Gabor; BOCSANCZY, Janos; SCHMIDT, Eligiusz Robert, dr.; KONRAD,
Odon, dr.

An account of the November 27, 1964 Executive Committee Session
arranged by the National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society
in Salgotarjan. Bany lap 98 no.3:203-212 Mr '65.

1. President, National Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society,
Budapest (for Levardi). 2. Secretary General, National Hungarian
Mining and Metallurgic Society, Budapest (for Ovari). 3. Editorial
Board Member, "Banyaszati Lapok" (for Gagy-Palffy, Benedek, Martos
and Kreffly). 4. Deputy Head, Department of Mining Engineering
of the Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest (for Tamasy).

BURTON, George

Politic session dealing with the questions of book publishing and
file making. Bany Day 97 no. 71509 III 164.

BUBICZ, M.; WIERZCHOWSKI, Z.

Varying carotenoid content in fruits of various species of genus
Berberis. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.8:323-327 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Department of General Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Lublin.
Presented by J.Heller.

(CAROTENIDS

(FRUITS)

(BARBERRIES)

BUBICZ, M.

Occurrence of carotenoids in fruits of the genus Berberis.
Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13 no.4:251-255 '65.

1. Submitted December 8, 1964.

BUBIEN, W.

The sun is higher, sowing is nearer, and there is a lack of fertilizers.

p. 4.

(ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. Vol. 9(i.e. 10) no. 14, Apr. 1957, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BUBIEN, Z

Poland/Diseases of Farm Animal. Toxicoses

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2783

Author : Bubien Zenon, Kuprowski Marian, Lipanowicz Jerzy

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Intoxication of Horses by Rapeseed Cakes

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1956, 12, No 10, 613-616

Abstract : Case of intoxication of 14 horses by rapeseed cake is described. Four of the horses died. The main symptoms of intoxication were dyspnea and colic. A pathologo-anatomical examination after an autopsy disclosed frothiness from the nostrils, pulmonary edema, about 10 liters of fluid in the thoracic cavity, and cardiac and hepatic flabbiness. A chemical analysis of the content of the gastro-intestinal tract revealed 3% of rapeseed cake.

Card 1/1

BUBIEN, Z.

POLAND/Farm Animals. Honey Bee

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35777

Author : Bubien Zenon

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Poisoning of Bees (Otravleniya pchel)

Orig Pub : Pszczelarstwo, 1957, 8, No 6, 173-175

Abstract : It is recommended that spraying with DDT be effected ten and more days before the blossoming of plants, in calm weather, and after warning the beekeepers. During the treatment of plants with DDT, the bees should be shut in the hives or transferred at a distance of 4-5 km. Thereafter, the bees are to be trained on the plants which were not subjected to treatment with DDT.

Card : 1/1

POLAND / Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35884.

Author : ~~Babien, Z.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Cases of Poultry Mass Poisonings by Table Salt.

Orig Pub: Med. Weteryn., 1957, 13, No 1, 40-43.

Abstract: Three cases of chicken, hen, and duck poisonings are described. Chemical analysis revealed that their feed contained 2.9 to 6.5 percent of NaCl.

Card 1/2

Bubien, Z.

Poisoning of poultry with zinc phosphide. Z. Bubien and K. Międzobrodzki (Wyzsza Szkola Rolna, Wroclaw). *Med. Weterynar.* (Poland) 13, 422-5(1957).—In the years 1949-55 poisoning by Zn_3P_2 (I) in Poland caused the death of 22,595 poultry, 338 hogs, 154 horses, and 85 cattle. Most frequently poisoned were chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons. Poisoned poultry died in the course of a few hours following the intake of I. Wheat treated with I was a major cause of the poisoning. B. Międzobrodzki

2

11

POLAND

BUBIEN, Zenon and MIEDZOBRODZKI, Kazimierz, Chair of Pharmacology (Katedra Farmakologii¹, Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynaryjny), WSR [Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wrocław (Director: Docent, Dr. Tadeusz GARBULINSKI)

"Poisonings of Poultry in Poland in 1956-1960."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 11, Nov 62, pp 641-643.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] A statistical analysis is given for chemical poisonings of poultry, as recorded in the authors' department for the years 1956-1960. Most prevalent cause of poisoning was found to be zinc phosphide (98.16 percent), with arsenic (0.87 percent) and white salt (0.34 percent) trailing far behind, and other chemicals an insignificant factor. No references.

1/1

POLAND

RUBIEN, Zenon, Dr. and BAK, Tadeusz, Chair of Pharmacology (Katedra farmakologii) of the Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynaryjny) (Director: Docent, Dr. Tadeusz GARSULINSKI) and of the Chair of Feed Science (Katedra Paszoznawstwa) of the Zoology Division (Wydział Zoologii) (Dean of Science ("Opiekun naukowy"): Prof. Dr. Mieczysław CENA), both of the WSR [Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wrocław

"Mass Contraction of Disease by Cattle and Sheep in Consequence of Grazing on Stubbles."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 12, Dec 62, pp 739-741.

Abstract: Author discusses diseases of cattle and sheep (also horses) as a result of grazing on after-harvest stubbles, particularly of rye and wheat, when the stubbles contain considerable grain, particularly at the germinating stage. Author reports his study of incidence, reports clinical manifestations and postmortem finding, and cautions against indiscriminate feeding of cattle on this stubble. Of the 11 references, one is German, the others Polish.

1/1

POLAND

BUBIEN, Zenon, Dr. and MIEDZOBRODZKI, Kazimierz, Chair of Pharmacology (Katedra Farmakologii), Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynaryjny), WSR [Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Wrocław (Director: Docent, Dr. Tadeusz GARBULINSKI)

"Cases of Animal Poisoning in the Zoological Gardens in Poland."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 3, Mar 63, pp 136-137.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Cases of poisoning of animals in the zoological gardens of Poland are rare. There were no cases of poisoning reported in 1949-1951. In the years 1952-1960, toxicological examination of 57 animals (25 species) revealed two cases of poisoning of peacocks with zinc phosphide, and one case of unintentional intoxication with carbon oxide of 4 monkeys, a cat, and a gray rat. There are four Polish references.

1/1

POLAND

GARBULINSKI, Tadeusz; KOZAR, Zbigniew; BUBIEN, Zenon; IEBOWY, Jozef; BIELINSKI, Edward

1. Dept. of Pharmacology, Higher School of Agriculture, Wroclaw;
2. Dept. of Parasitology, Higher School of Agriculture, Wroclaw;
3. Dept. of Physics, Higher School of Agriculture, Wroclaw;
4. Laboratory of Anthrozooses, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

Warsaw, Acta parasitologica polonica, Fasc. 27, Sept 1965, pp 275-282

"³²P incorporation into energetic phosphates of the heart and skeletal muscles in rats infected with Trichinella spiralis." (This work was supported in part by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Grant No. FG-Po-148.)

L 29765-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6020896

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/008/0458/0460

AUTHOR: Bubien, Zenon --Buben', Z. (Doctor; Wroclaw); Kotz, Jerzy --Kotts, Ye.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology/headed by Docent, Dr. Tadeusz Garbula /,
Veterinary College, WSR, Wroclaw (Katedra Farmakologii Wydz. Wet. WSR); Institute
of Toxicology/headed by Docent, Dr. Michal Bohosiewicz / (Zaklad Toksykologii);
Department of Pathologic Anatomy/headed by Professor, Dr. Aleksander Zakrzewski /,
Veterinary College, WSR, Wroclaw (Katedra anatomii Patologicznej Wydz. Wet. WSR)

TITLE: Intoxication of domestic animals with corn cockle seeds

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 8, 1965, 458-460

TOPIC TAGS: commercial animal, poison effect, toxicology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: During 1951 to 1963, there were recorded 30 cases of poisoning⁶ in domestic animals ascribed to the saponins and sapotoxins contained in corn cockle (Agrostemma githago): 18 in pigs (121 fatalities), 8 in poultry (142 hens, 25 geese, 24 ducks died), 1 in horses (5 fatal cases), 2 in cattle (4), 1 in silver foxes (2). Symptoms, causes and treatment are detailed and discussed. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUEN DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 011
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

L 34521-66 RO

C NR: AP6024692

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/007/0421/0423

AUTHOR: Bubien, Zenon--Buben', Z. (Doctor; Wroclaw)

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Veterinary School, WSR /headed by Docent, Doctor Tadeusz Garbulinski/, Wroclaw (Katedra Farmakologii Wydzialu Wet. WSR); Department of Toxicology /headed by Docent, Doctor Michal Bohosiewicz/ (Zaklad Toksykologii)

TITLE: Poisoning of bees with parathion

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 7, 1965, 421-423

TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, organic phosphorus compound, poison effect, insect, arsenic compound, entomology

ABSTRACT: Since 1949, 210 cases of bee poisoning with pesticides have been noted; the majority with arsenicals which predominated in such reports until 1956; between 1956 and 1959, hydrocarbon insecticides such as DDT were mostly involved; since 1959, an increasing number of mass poisoning with organophosphorous compounds has occurred. The latter occur mainly in May and June, on windy days. Seven cases of poisoning with Wofatox (methylparathion) have been diagnosed since 1960; three are described in detail. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 003

L 34447-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026207

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/009/0517/0520

AUTHOR: Bubien, Zenon--Buben', Z. (Wroclaw); Wartenberg, Lech--Vartenberg, L. 23
 ORG: Section of Toxicology/headed by Docent, Doctor Michal Bohosiewicz/, Department
 of Pharmacology/headed by Docent, Doctor Tadeusz Garbulinski/, Veterinary Faculty,
 WSR, Wroclaw (Zaklad Toksykologii, Katedra Farmakologii Wydz. Wet. WSR); Department
 of Hygiene of Animal Products/headed by Professor, Doctor Leslaw Ogielski/, Veterinary
Faculty, College of Agriculture, Wroclaw (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierzecych
Wydzialu Weterynaryjnego Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej)

TITLE: Toxicity of stale fish oils

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 9, 1965, 517-520

TOPIC TAGS: toxicity, food, vitamin, processed animal product

ABSTRACT: Basing themselves on archival materials of the Toxicity Institute, Chair
of Pharmacology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture, Wroclaw, the authors
 made causal analysis and description of several cases of intoxication with stale
 fish oils. The intoxications particularly affected young animals, mainly silver
 fox, minks, pigs and chickens. Morbidities, and often deaths, were usually caused
 by serving stale fish oils. Stale fish oils administered for a longer period of
 time in excessive doses appeared to be particularly dangerous. In the sick animals
 the symptoms were observed mainly in the alimentary canal, and dissection revealed
 degeneration changes of liver, more rarely of other parenchymatous organs. In the
 further part of this work there is described the method of sampling fish oils for
 laboratory examinations. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]

[JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTM REF: 006

Card 1/1

BUJIK, K., inzh.

~~SECRET~~

Boring with dust removal. Mast. ugl. 7 no.1:30 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Czechoslovakia--Boring machinery)

BUBIK, Karel, inz.

The temperature condirions and geothermic gradinet in the Ostrava-Karvina coal mines. Uhlí 4 no.9:297-300 S '62.

1. Vedeckovýzkumny uhelny ustav, Radvanice.

ROSMANITH, Jindrich; HUBIK, Karel; NAMESTEK, Ladislav

Degree of carbonification as a cause of difference in the biological aggressiveness of black coal dust? Prac. lek. 16 no.3:117-120 Mr'64

1. Oddeleni chorob z povolani Krajske nemocnice z poliklinikou v Ostrave (vedouci: MUDr. J.Rosmanith) a Vedeckovyzkumny uhelny ustav v Ostrave (reditel: inz. E.Bartos).

BUBIKOVA, O.

One hundred thousand radio tubes above the plan. Rabotnitsa
34 no.2:5-6 P '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Master tsukha radiolamp Moskovskogo elektrolampovogo zavoda.
(Moscow--Electron tubes)

BUBIKYAN, S.A.

Ostracoda from Sarmatian sediments in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Ser. geol. i geog. nauk 11 ~~10.1~~ 19-24 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Armenia—Ostracoda, Fossil)

BUBIKYAN, S.A.

Paleocene ostracoda in the Erivan Basin. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.
geol. i geog. nauk 11 no.3:3-16 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Ostracoda, Fossil)

PEREVALOVA, E.G.; BUBIN, S.P.; SMIRNOVA, S.A.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.,
akademik

Redox potentials of heteroannual disubstituted ferrocenes.
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:857-860 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova i
Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BATRAK, Ye.T.; BUBINA, N.G.; GORELOVA, T.N.; KORDIN, Yu.A.; KRYUKOV, B.I.;
KUKUSHKINA, I.N.; LAZARYAN, V.A.; POLYAKOVA, Zh.D.; SHABARSHOVA, A.V.
(Dnepropetrovsk)

"Study of regular displacement behaviours of bulk material over vibrating
rough surface realizing given motion"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

BUBININ, E.L.; YESIN, O.A.; VATOLIN, N.A.

Magnetic susceptibility of certain liquid alloys depending on carbon concentration. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.290-293 Ag' 62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Liquid metals—Magnetic properties)

BUBIS, I. Z.

20085 BUBIS, I. Z. Komplement i askorbinovaya kislota pri yezvennoy bolezni i desensibiliziruyushchaya terapiya. Sbornik Trudov Vracheb. san. sluzhby Kazansk. zh.d., vyp. 2, 1948. s. 43-51.— Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

BUBIS, I. Z.

BUBIS, I. Z. (Kazan')

~~Резюме диссертации~~

Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and its therapeutic value. Fel'd 1
akush. no.9:3-6 S '55 (MLRA 8:11)
(VITAMIN C, ther.use)

BUBIS, I. Z.

BUBIS, I.Z. (Moskva)

"Principles and technique of electrocardiography" by N.G.Nikulin.
Reviewed by I.Z.Bubis. Fel'd. 1 akush. 22 no.8:62-63 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SPERANSKIY, G.N.; VEL'TISHCHEV, Yu.Ye.; TABOLIN, V.A.; GOLODETS, M.V.,
kand. med. nauk; TETS, D.I., prof.; BUBIS, I.Z.

Book reviews. Pediatriia 42 no.6:85-88 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

Bu B 15, t. D

Yezlin, B. L., Sergeev, V. A.,
Nefedov, S. B., Korshak, V. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR,
Glasnov, P. Ya., Bubis, L. D.

5(4).
AUTHORS:

The after-effect in the irradiation of Methylacrylate in
the Presence of Oxygen (Effekt posledystviya pri obluichenii
metilakrilata v prisutstvii kisloroda)

TITLE:

Doklady Akademi nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 126, No. 1, pp 123-125
(USSR)

PERIODICAL:

It is a known fact that oxygen inhibits the radical polymeriza-
tion of many vinyl monomers. This is the case also with
radiation polymerization (Ref 1). However, the irradiated
monomer is able to polymerize later, as soon as the supply
of oxygen is interrupted (Ref 2). This manner of utilizing
ionization energy is of practical interest. The authors
investigated the basic rules of this process. The monomer
was irradiated with fast electrons (900 keV) in an accel-
erator of the second Institute mentioned under Association.
Figure 1 shows the kinetic polymerization curve in dependence
on the radiation dose R. The initial velocity V_0 of polymer-
ization is, as figure 2 shows, proportional to $R^{1/2}$.

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/3

Figure 3 shows the influence exercised by temperature upon
 V_0 . Polymerization was introduced by evacuation. The
activation energy was calculated as amounting to 11.2 kcal/mol.
It is thus considerably lower than the activation energy in
the polymerization of methylacrylate with benzoyl peroxide.
The authors conclude that the high activity of the
peroxide groups formed by irradiation facilitates poly-
merization at low temperatures. Figure 4 shows the development
of polymerization by irradiation, and, as a comparison, the
effect of 0.01% benzoyl peroxide. Apart from the low reac-
tion temperature, irradiation offers the further advantage
that, after irradiation, polymerization may be begun at any
desired point of time. There are 4 figures and 9 references,
3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Institut elementoorgankhicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR). Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 3/3

36-89

S/191/62/000/004/002/017
B110/B138

15.8050

AUTHORS: Bubis, L. D., Karpov, V. L., Malinskiy, Yu. M.,
Yanovskiy, D. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of vinyl chloride under the action of γ -rays

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1962, 3-6

TEXT: Industrial PVC with 0.5 % impurities (vinylidene chloride, chloro ethyl, methanol, acetylene, β -chloro propylene, methyl acetylene) was polymerized by means of γ -rays (Co^{60} , 18,000 g-equiv Ra). The kinetics showed it to be a case of radical polymerization. There was a long induction period at -78, -20, 0, and 20°C and $P = 15$ rad/sec, due to removal of primary radicals which reacted with the impurities. The total activation energy was 4.7 kcal/mole calculated from the temperature dependence of rate of polymerization between 10 and 20 % conversion with constant radiation dose. This is quite close to the figures obtained for the radiation polymerization of methyl methacrylate (5.15 kcal/mole) and styrene (6.45 kcal/mole). It is lower than with initiated polymerization since under irradiation the radical formation is independent of temperature. X

Card 1/3

Polymerization of vinyl...

S/191/62/000/004/002/017
B110/B138

The radiation dependence of the rate of polymerization is: $v = AP^n$, where $A = \text{const}$ for a given temperature, $n = 0.56 \pm 0.07$. This indicates polymerization by the bimolecular mechanism. If the yield for 100 ev absorbed energy is calculated from the corresponding rates, $G = B/P^m$, where $G = \text{yield}$, $B = \text{const}$ for a given temperature, $m = 0.47 \pm 0.04$. Thus, an increased radiation dose accelerates polymerization but reduces the efficiency of the process. At -20 and 20°C and $1-15$ rad/sec, the characteristic viscosity decreases with increasing dose. This raises the initiation rate and the concentration of active centers, which causes a reduction in polymerization. Viscosity increases with a temperature drop from 20 to -20°C . A further drop, however, lowers it. The temperature coefficient of the degree of polymerization is positive. This was observed in PVC polymerization between -78 and 20°C . The temperature dependence of the characteristic viscosity was anomalous between -20 and 20°C . This is due to increased probability of the chain being broken due to transfer via monomer and impurities, which may lead to a change of the molecular weight. Characteristic viscosity and decomposition temperature increased up to $\sim 20\%$ conversion, falling with further increase. The initial decrease of characteristic viscosity and thermal stability is due to impurities which

Card 2/3

Polymerization of vinyl...

S/191/62/000/004/002/017
B110/B138

break the chain. The relative amount of impurities and their effect on the polymer properties decrease, and characteristic viscosity and decomposition temperature increase, as the degree of conversion rises. Destruction processes, formation of long-lived radicals and ramifications, occur under irradiation, which reduce characteristic viscosity and thermal stability. The color intensity increased with radiation dose owing to formation of conjugate double bonds. The polymer obtained at -20°C , $2 \cdot 10^5 - 5 \cdot 10^5$ rad had $T_v \approx 100^{\circ}\text{C}$; in radical polymerization, $T_v = 75-80^{\circ}\text{C}$. Therefore, high-purity vinyl chloride must be used for radiation polymerization, and irradiation of the polymer should be avoided to preserve its stability. It is recommended that polymers insoluble in the monomer should be continuously withdrawn from the radiation zone. There are 9 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows:
A. Charlesby, Atomic radiation of Polymers, N.Y., 1959.

Card 3/3

L 01045-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6019541

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/006/1028/1034

AUTHOR: Minsker, K. S.; Zavarova, T. B.; Bubis, L. D.; Fedoseyeva, G. T.; Burlakova, G. I.; Pakhomova, I. K.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chloroorganic Products and Acrylates
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlororganicheskikh productov i akri-
latov)

TITLE: Assessment of the thermal stability of polyvinyl chloride and the efficiency
of thermostabilizers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1028-1034

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, solid mechanical property, chemical stabilizer,
THERMAL STABILITY

ABSTRACT: A critical evaluation of the methods of assessment of the thermal- and therm-
al-oxidative stability of PVC is given and the efficiency of the thermostabilizing ad-
ditives to PVC are discussed. The thermal stability of polyvinyl chlorides containing
such stabilizers as $3\text{PbO} \cdot \text{PbSO}_4$, dibutyl lead maleinate, disbutyl lead laureate, cal-
cium stearate, diphenylolpropane, bis-(2-methyl-4-oxy-5-teritary-butylphenyl)-sulfide,
bis-3-(methyl-4-oxy-5-teritary-butylphenyl)methane, dibutyl-4,5-epoxyhexahydrophtha-
late, lead stearinate, and 2-oxy-4-methoxy benzophenone was examined by means of mea-
suring HCl liberation during the heating of various stabilized PVC samples at 170°C

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.01:54+678.743

L 01045-67

ACC NR: AP6019541

for 0-300 minutes. It was found that for the evaluation of the thermal stability of the stabilized PVC, the commonly used indices such as "integral rate of HCl liberation for 180 min heating at standard conditions" and "thermostability" are inapplicable. The following indices are recommended as a basis for evaluating the thermal- and thermal-oxidative stability of the PVC stabilizers: (1) the time from the beginning of the decomposition reaction to the point at which the reaction rate becomes constant; (2) the rate constant of the dehydrochlorination reaction; and (3) the temperature dependence of the time of initiation of the PVC thermal decomposition at 170°C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 31May65/

ORIG REF: 012/

OTH REF: 007

awm

Card 2/2

L 08435-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ IJP(c) WW/RM
 ACC NR: AP6030857 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Minsker, K. S.; Zavarova, T. B.; Bubis, L. D.; Fedoseyeva, G. T.; Burlakova, G. I.; Pakhomova, I. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the thermal stability of polyvinyl chloride

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, polymer stability, antioxidant additive, chemical stabilizer

ABSTRACT: A study of the thermal stability of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) containing various antioxidant stabilizers (HCl acceptors) showed that the rate of decomposition of PVC and the time θ required for a first-order dehydrochlorination reaction to be established can be used for characterizing PVC, and that θ can serve as a criterion for the effectiveness of stabilizer action. A correct and unambiguous estimate of the stabilizer additives introduced into PVC requires that the initial polymer be characterized by a value of θ close to zero. It was noted that an increase in the content of antioxidant stabilizers caused a change in the rate constant of the dehydrochlorination reaction. The effectiveness of the stabilizer action can in this case be determined from the change in the rate constant of HCl evolution. Another criterion of stabilizer action is τ , the duration of the induction period up to the start of

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UDC: 678.743.22.01:536.495

L 08435-67
ACC NR: AP6030857

0

liberation of HCl, also called thermal stability; τ is described by the Arrhenius equation $1/\tau = A \exp(E/RT)$. It was found that A and E characterize the chemical nature of PVC. The use of this equation for estimating PVC compositions should aid in obtaining a definite picture of the action of stabilizers introduced into PVC. Another equation which also applies to the PVC - stabilizer systems studied expresses the dependence of the thermal stability on the concentration of stabilizers introduced, $\tau = B \cdot C^{1/n}$, where C is the concentration of the stabilizer and B and n are constants for a given series of experiments. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

1s

~~BUBIS~~ Yu. V., student V kursa; NUROK, G.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Determination of the minium distance of a monitor from the face.
Nauch. rab. stud. GNSO MGI no.7:74-92 1959. (MIRA 14:5)
(Hydraulic mining)

BUBIS, Yu.V., inzh.; ZON, V.M., inzh.

Use of arc screens for the classification of sand and gravel
materials. Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:11-13 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BUBKO, O.V.

New representative of Pogonophora - Choanophorus indicus
gen. n., sp. n. Zool.zhur. 44 no.11:1670-1677 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologicheskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BUBKOVA, Ye. A., and VASIL'YEVA, M. M.

Gelatine sizing. Tekst. prom. No 4, Vol 12, 1952.

43033

S/194/62/000/010/073/084

A055/A126

4.2/140

AUTHOR: Bubla, Rudolf

TITLE: Switching device for remote control (of radio stations on board)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 98, abstract 10-7-195a P. (Czech. pat., cl. 21c, 45/01, no. 98859, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: The patent is taken out on a switching device whose distinctive feature is that the controlling switch P_1 and the controlled switch P_2 (see Figure), having $\mu^2 + \mu$ possible switching positions, contain, respectively, rotors R_1 and R_1^1 with μ contacts and R_2 and R_2^1 with $\mu + 1$ contacts, and stators S_1 and S_1^1 with $\mu + 1$ contacts and S_2 and S_2^1 with μ contacts, the two switches being connected by $2\mu + 1$ conductors. Eleven connecting conductors only are necessary for the thirty possible switchings. The rotor contacts of every segment are soldered together into rings K_1 , K_1^1 , K_2 and K_2^1 , and the ring K_1^1 of the controlled switch is connected to the system composed of a relay and an electromagnetic motor; this motor activates the rotor of the controlled switch and its

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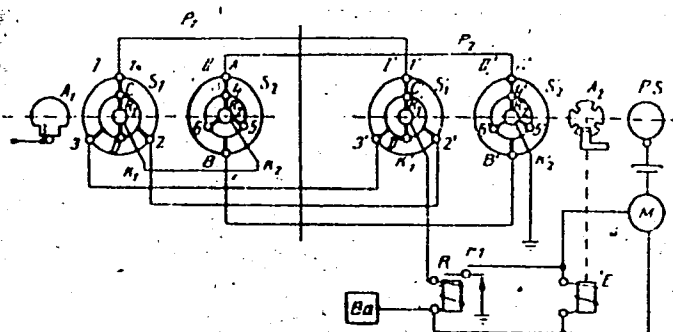
Switching device for remote control

S/194/62/000/010/073/084
A055/A126

stopping mechanism that selects the required position of the switch contacts.

R.F.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 2/2

BUBLA, Sandor

Diode high-speed key. Radiotechnika 12 no.3:75-76 Mr '62.

L 54554-65		EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPR/EPF(j)/T		Pc-4/Pr-4/Pb-4	WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015310		UR/0286/65/000/009/0071/0071 678.665			
AUTHOR: Zhivukhin, S. M.; Bublevskiy, I. M.		28 B			
TITLE: Preparation of heat-resistant phosphonitrile polymers		7 Class 39, No. 170684			
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 71					
TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile polymer, heat resistant polymer					
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for phosphonitrile polymers which can withstand prolonged service at 350C. Phosphonitrile amide trimer is reacted with 2-h-tolylene diisocyanate. [EO]					
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)					
SUBMITTED: 02Dec63		ENCL: 00		SUB CODE: OC, MT	
NO REF SOV: 000		OTHER: 000		ATD PRESS: 4029	
Card 1/1					

RUSINOWA, Elzbieta; BUBLEWICZ, Alina

Clinical value of agglutination and antistreptolysin reactions
of the blood serum in some eye diseases. Klin. oczna 33 no.1:
19-24 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Ocznego Szpit. Wojew. Nr 1 w Bydgoszczy Kierownik:
dr med. E. Rusinowa.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (OPHTHALMOLOGY)
(RHEUMATISM)

TOMASZUNAS, Stanislaw; USELIS, Janusz; KRYNICKI, Andrzej; BUBLEWSKA, Anna

Working conditions on tankers and seamen health. Bull. Inst.
Mar. Med. Gdansk 16 no.3/4:209-218 '65.

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk .

BORDZILOWSKA, Irena; BUBLEWSKA, Barbara

Arteriovenous fistulae of the lung. Polski przegl. radiol.
20 no.4:223-231 July-Aug 56.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Akad. Med. w Gdansk Kier. prof. dr.
W. Gravowski. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Gdansk, Kier.
prof. dr. M. Gorski, Gdansk-Wrzescz, Zaklad Radiol. Ak. Med.

(FISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS
pulm. (Pol))

(LUNGS, blood supply
arteriovenous fistula (Pol))

BUBLEWSKA, Barbara

Atypical form of thyroid crisis. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.29:
1349-1351 20 July 59.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Gdansk; kierownik:
prof. dr Med. Marian Gorski)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, compl.)

BUBLEWSKA, Barbara; BIELAWSKI, Wlodzimierz; HEGNER-KUROWSKA, Anna

Paraproteinemic coma. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.2:259-263 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Gorski.

(MYELOMA PLASMA CELL blood) (COMA) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

GORSKI, Marian; BUBLEWSKA, Barbara

Hepatic coma. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:613-619 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr
med. M. Gorski.

(HEPATIC COMA)

BUBLEWSKA, Barbara

A case of atypical gout. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.44:1647-1649
28 0'63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansk; kierownik:
prof.dr. M.Gorski.

*

ROZMARYNOWSKA-BARDZIK, Izabela; BUBLEWSKA, Barbara

Studies on the value of the determination of protein-bound iodine in the blood serum with the method of Foss and collaborators. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.2:219-224 '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansk; kierownik prof.dr.med. M.Gorski.

*

BUBLEWSKI, W.

The Wielkopolska; you work on the land, take a rest on the sea.

P. 15 (MORZE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

Bubley, R. Ye.

BUBLEY, Ye.N.; BUBLEY, R.Ye.

A simple glass blowing apparatus. Politekh. obuch. no.1:87-88 Jm:'58.
(Glass blowing and working) (Technical education) (MIRA 10:12)

BUBLEY, R. YE.

Dissertation: "Electrolysis and Phenomena Accompanying It in Crystals of NaCl, KJ, NaJ, and Polycrystalline Films of AgJ and CuCl." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Khar'kov State U, Khar'kov, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

24.7700

68208
SOV/58-59-5-11838

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 275 - 276 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bubley, R.Ye.

TITLE: Electrolytically-Induced V Centers and Their Interaction With F Centers 2/
in Alkali Halide Crystals

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz. dielektrikov. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 94 - 95. Diskus.,
p 99

ABSTRACT:

The author worked out an electrolytic method of inducing V centers in alkali halide crystals. As the anode he used a "point" electrode in the form of a quartz capillary with a W-wire fused into it and having a current-supplying surface with an area of 0.0018 mm^2 in the end section of the point. When the current passing through the crystal was of such a density that the halide deposits forming near the anode were unable to evaporate (1 ma at $\sim 550^\circ\text{C}$), a yellow-brown color, increasing from the anode to the plate cathode, made its appearance in KI and NaI crystals. On changing the polarity of the electrodes the yellow-brown cloud was as though it were pulled into the new cathode. If now a "point" anode and a sharp cathode were used in electrolysis, these

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SOV/58-59-5-11838

Electrolitically-Induced V Centers and Their Interaction With F Centers in Alkali
H alide Crystals

crystals revealed the simultaneous formation of a cloud of F centers and a yellow-brown cloud, moving towards each other and forming a brightening on the encounter boundary. The brightening is due to the recombination of an F-center electron with a V-center hole; the latter is apparently a V_1 center. (Khar'kovsk. aviats. in-t, USSR).

E.L. Nagayev

Card 2/2

BUBLEY, R.Ye.

Some properties of dendrites in alkali halide crystals. Izv.vys. shchb.
zav.; fiz. no.1:159-162 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut.
(Alkali metal halide crystals—Electrical properties)

BUBLEY, R.Ye.; KALABUKHOV, N.P.; SIKORSKIY, Yu.A.

Dielectric constant of alkali metal halide crystals with F and V-centers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.3:80-83 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AR4042156

S/0196/64/000/005/B008/B008

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5B37

AUTHOR: Bubley, R. Ye.; Kalabukhov, N. P.; Sikorskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: Dielectric constant of alkali-halide crystals with F and V-centers

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 51, 1963, 181-184

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, alkali halide crystal, crystal, lattice point

TRANSLATION: The F-center is considered as a quasiatom of alkaline metal, sitting in a lattice point, near which there is a vacancy of an ion of halide, and the V-center as a quasiatom of halide, replacing one of the 6 negative ions surrounding the vacancy of the alkaline metal. It is assumed that the presence of F- and V-centers should change the ϵ of alkali-halide crystals. The presence of an F-center should increase ϵ due to the presence of an electron on the outer orbit of an atom of alkaline metal which is connected weaker than electrons of a closed shell. The presence of a V-center should decrease ϵ , inasmuch as the binding energy of an

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4042156

electron in an atom of halide is greater than the energy of its bond in a negative ion. For KBr crystals with V_2^- and V_3^- centers obtained by means of heating in a quartz ampoule with bromine at 650°C , it is found that $\epsilon = 4.59$, and for crystals with F-centers obtained during additive coloring $\epsilon = 4.62$ (for colorless crystals $\epsilon = 4.62$). Measurement of ϵ was produced at $f = 1.87 \cdot 10^7$ cps according to the beat-frequency method with silver electrodes, with the use of an optical contact between the electrode and crystal. The obtained results agree with the assumptions expressed by the authors. Three illustrations, 1 table.

SUB CODE: SS, EM

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

BUBLEY, R.Ye. [Bublei, R.IE.]

Anisotropy of the strength of glass films. Dop. AN URSR
no.11:1507-1508 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR B.S. Lysinym.

ACC NR: AR6035044

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/D047/D048

AUTHOR: Bubley, R. Ye.

TITLE: Electrolytic method for obtaining F centers in alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8D354

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. radioelektron. no. 2, 1965, 100-109

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide crystal, electrolytic coloring, F center

ABSTRACT: The dependence has been investigated of minimum current for starting electrolytic coloring of alkali-halide crystals on temperature, gas atmosphere (vacuum, air, O₂), and the material of porous cathodes. It is concluded that the formation of F-centers is not connected with the field emission from the cathode but with electron diffusion under the effect of an electrical field from deposits of the alkali metal near the cathode. Oxidation of these deposits in the presence of O₂ prevents coloring, which begins only at starting currents of the same breakdown.

G. Liyd'ya. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

BUBLEY, R.E. [Bublei, R.E.]; LYULICHEVA, N.N.

Simple cryostat for metallographic investigations. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 5 no.4:576-577 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Metallography) (Cryostat)

BUBLEY, R.Ye. [Bublei, R.IE.]

Fragility of foam materials. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 5 no.3:397-401
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut.
(Strength of materials)

15.8510
24.4200

26596

S/185/60/005/003/011/020
D274/D303

AUTHOR: Bubley, R. Ye.

TITLE: On the brittle strength of foam materials

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1960,
397-400

TEXT: Relationships are derived between brittle strength (resilience) and degree of stretching and size of cells. The walls of the cells are films obtained by uniform bi-axial stretching. The methods of the statistical theory of strength are used. The stretching coefficient along each axis is denoted by α , the area of the film before and after stretching by S_0 and S respectively, and the thickness - by t_0 and t respectively. Hence

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{S}{S_0} = \frac{t_0}{t} \quad (1)$$

By stretching, the breaches (cracks) of the material become less effective, hence the material is strengthened. Assuming the initial

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On the brittle strength... 26596

S/185/60/005/003/011/020
D274/D303

length l_0 of the breaches to be normally distributed

$$p(l_0) = C_0 e^{-\beta(l_0 - \bar{l})^2} \quad (3)$$

(where C_0 and β are Gaussian constants, $\bar{l}$ - the most probable value of l), it can be shown that after plane stretching the distribution function is

$$p(l) = C_0 \alpha^2 e^{-\beta \alpha^2 l^2} \quad (4)$$

For glass materials, the surface strength is less than the body strength; therefore films of such materials are more affected by surface breaches. The probability that on the surface S the most damaging breach has length l , is given by

$$W(l, S) dl = \bar{n} S p(l) \left[\int_0^l p(l) dl \right]^{\bar{n} S - 1} dl, \quad (5)$$

where $\bar{n}$ is the mean density of breaches after stretching; $\bar{n}$ is smaller than the density before stretching $\bar{n}_0$; $\bar{n} = \bar{n}_0 / \alpha^2$. After substitutions, one obtains

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On the brittle strength...

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D274/D303

$$W(l, S) dl = \bar{n}_0 S_0 C_0 \alpha^2 e^{-\beta \alpha^4 l^2} \left[\int_0^l C_0 \alpha^2 e^{-\beta \alpha^4 l'^2} dl' \right] \bar{n}_0 S_0^{-1} dl \quad (7)$$

For the most probable value l^* of the most damaging breach:

$$l^* = \sqrt{\frac{n_0 S_0}{2\beta \alpha^4}} \quad (13)$$

For the relationship between the strength P of the film and α , a formula from A. Griffith (Ref. 3: Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., (A), 221, 163, 1921) is used: $P = A/\sqrt{l^*}$; A is a constant which characterizes the material. Hence

$$P = \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{n_0 S_0}{2\beta \alpha^4}}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{n_0}{2}}} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{S_0}} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{S_0}} \alpha \quad (15)$$

where

$$K = \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{n_0}{2}}}$$

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On the brittle strength...

26596

S/185/60/005/003/011/020
D274/D303

From Eq. (15) it follows that stability increases with degree of stretching, with smaller size of cells, and with the degree to which the cells are closed. There are 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Griffith, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., (A), 221, 163, 1921; W.C. Levengood and E.B. Butler, J. Amer. Cer. Soc., 36, 259, 1953; W. Weibull, Proc. Roy. Swedish Inst. Eng. Res. no. 151, 1939.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivivs'kyi ordena Lenina politekhnichnyy instytut
(Kiyev Order-of-Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1959

Card 4/4

S/185/60/005/004/020/021
D274/D306

AUTHORS: Bubley, R.E. and Lyulicheva, N.N.
TITLE: A simple cryostat for metallographic investigations
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1960,
576-577

TEXT: A very simple cryostat was designed and tested for the purpose of studying and photographing metallographic polish at low temperatures. The cryostat is a kind of Dewar cylindrical flask with flat and transparent bottom through which the observations were carried out. The dimensions of the cryostat were as follows: height 100 mm, outer diameter 60 mm, inner diameter 40 mm, thickness of double-walled bottom 7 mm. The more even in thickness the bottom, the better the picture obtained. By using a Lozins'kyy microscope with far-focusing objective, the magnification is 400 times, whereas an ordinary objective magnifies 200 times. But in the latter case the thickness of the cryostat bottom has to be limited to maximum

Card 1/2

A simple cryostat...

S/185/60/005/004/020/021
D274/D306

7 mm. For studying structures at low temperatures, the polished surface under investigation was put at the bottom of the cryostat, the cryostat itself being placed under a metal microscope. A liquid cooling-agent (oxygen, nitrogen, etc.) was poured into the cryostat. Thereupon, the temperature was equalized and the specimen was investigated and photographed. As was to be expected, the polished surfaces were not oxidized in liquid oxygen. The quality of the picture did not diminish with time. The polished surfaces which are investigated by means of the cryostat, should be etched beforehand slightly stronger than usual. [Abstracter's note: Essentially a complete translation]. There are 2 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kyiv's'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut (Kiyev Polytechni Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 29, 1960

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, A.; GAPONOV, V.; VOLOSHIN, A., inzh.; PUSHKIN, D., instruktor;
IGNATENKO, N.; IVANOV, A.; MALANCHENKO, I.; BUBLEY, Ye.; SHABAD, M.

Readers' letters. NTO 3 no.8:54-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen byuro avtodorozhnoy sektsii Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtotransporta (for Gaponov). 2. Tsentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mukomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo khozyaystva (for Pushkin). 3. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatenko). 4. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva "Len-energo" (for Shabad).

(Technological innovations)

Bubley, Ye. N.
BUBLEY, Ye. N.; BUBLEY, R. Ye.

A simple glass blowing apparatus. Politekh. obuch. no. 1:87-88 Ja '58.
(Glass blowing and working) (Technical education) (MIRA 10:12)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
CA A ☒ 180 conditions of construction of Knitheim graphite-carbonum works. F. D. BUTLERPROM Mineral. Sci's 6, No. 10-11, 1063-4 (1931).--A review. C. B.																									
18000 STATION 18000 H1P ONLY ONE 18000 BOWLER																									
18000 STATION 18000 H1P ONLY ONE 18000 BOWLER																									

BUBLEVNIKOV, Feofan Dmitrievich.

The planet Earth. Moskva, "Molodaia gvardiia", 1945. 126 p.

Cyr.4 QB2

BUBLEINIKOV, Feofan Dmitrievich,

BUBLEINIKOV, Feofan Dmitrievich. The treasures of the earth Moskva
Molodaia gvardiia, 1946. 164p. (49-43274)

TN19.B9

BUBLEINIKOV, Feofan Dmitrievich.

BUBLEINIKOV, Feofan Dmitrievich. The history of the discovery of the mineral riches of our country Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1948. 341 p. (49-12318)

TN85.B8

BUBLEYNIKOV, F. D.

USSR/Geophysics
Earth - Analysis

Feb 49

"Inner Structure of the Earth," F. D. Bubleynikov,
7 pp

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 2, pp 27-33.

Discusses plan of lecture tracing development of
the earth as a cosmic body. Describes geometric
form of the earth, measurements in degrees, etc.

40/49154

BUBLEYNIKOV, F.

"Zemlia, Ee Stroenie i Razvitie," (The Earth, Its Structure and Development), Edited by Assoc. Mbr. of the AS USSR, 176 p., State Educational-Pedagogical Publishing House of the Board of Education RSFSR, Moscow, 1949. Astronomical Journal, Vol. 27, No. 3, 1950.

BUBLEYNIKOV, F. D.

Kak Ustroena Zemlia (The Structure of the Earth), 220 p., State Publishing House
for Geological Lit., Moscow 1949. Astronomical Journal, Vol. 27, No. 3, 1950.

BUBLYEYNIKOV, F.

30208

Zaoblachnyye vysoty (Iye istorii izuchyeniya atmosfery). Ill. V. Vaikdin.
Vokrug svyeta, 1949, No. 9, s. 32-35

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

BUBLEYNIKOV, F.

About - Astronomer A. Ya Orlov; improved drilling machine invented by M. A. Kapleyushnikov; Kinking and Rising Shores in Crimea; A. D. Arkhangel'skiy, Geologist and Academician.

SO: P:: Vokrug Sveta, No 1, Moscow Jan 1950.

BUBLEYNIKOV, FEOFAN DMITREYEVICH.

Technology

On the trail of oil and coal deposits, popular outline of the history of discoveries. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn, izd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1951.

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